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A. Richard Park

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A. Richard Park

(Signature of Person Mailing Paper or Fee)



PATENT

Attorney Docket No. MEI-97-01386.01

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UTILITY PATENT
APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

Asst. Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Enclosed for filing is an ☒ original patent application or, ☐ a continuation-in-part
patent application, by inventor(s) Dean A. Klein, entitled METHOD FOR ASSISTING VIDEO
COMPRESSION IN A COMPUTER SYSTEM.

No. of pages in Specification: 16; No. of Claims: 20.

No. of Sheets of Drawings: 4; Formal: X, Informal: .

Also enclosed are:

- ☐ a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and/or 365 in
- ☐ a separate document ☐ the declaration;
- ☐ a certified copy of the priority document;
- ☐ an Associate Power of Attorney;
- ☐ verified statement(s) claiming small entity status;
- ☐ an Assignment document and form PTO-1595;
- ☐ a signed Declaration of the inventor(s);
- ☐ a signed Declaration of the inventors will follow;
- ☐ a Power of Attorney by Assignee;
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement, Form PTO-1449 and references;
- ☒ an unsigned Assignment document (a signed Assignment document will follow);
- ☒ an unsigned Declaration of the inventor(s) (a signed Declaration will follow); and
- ☒ an unsigned Power of Attorney by Assignee (a signed Power of Attorney will follow).

The fee has been calculated as follows:

C L A I M S					
	NO. OF CLAIMS		EXTRA CLAIMS	RATE	FEE
Basic Application Fee					\$790.00
Total Claims	20	MINUS 20 =	0	\$22.00=	0
Independent Claims	2	MINUS 3 =	0	\$82.00=	0
If multiple dependent claims are presented, add \$260.00					0
Total Application Fee					\$790.00
If verified statement claiming small entity status is enclosed, subtract 50% of Total Application Fee					
Add Recording Fee of \$40.00 if Assignment document is enclosed					
TOTAL APPLICATION FEE DUE					\$790.00

☒ [X] A check in the amount of \$ 790.00 is enclosed.


☐ Application fee will follow with missing parts.

Please direct all correspondence concerning the above-identified application to the following address:

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Respectfully submitted,

By



A. Richard Park
Registration No. 41,241

Date: March 26, 1998

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**PATENT APPLICATION
ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. MEI-97-01386.01**

5

**METHOD FOR ASSISTING VIDEO
COMPRESSION IN A COMPUTER SYSTEM**

Inventor: Dean A. Klein

10

Related Application

The subject matter of this application is related to the subject matter in a co-pending non-provisional application by the same inventor as the instant application and filed on the same day as the instant application entitled, "Apparatus for Assisting Video Compression in a Computer System," having serial number TO BE ASSIGNED, and filing date TO BE ASSIGNED (Attorney Docket No. MEI-97-01386.00).

15

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BACKGROUND

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates compressing video data, and more specifically to a method that provides assistance to a computer system in

compressing a stream of video data on-the-fly, as the video data streams into the computer system.

Related Art

5 As video data is increasingly used in computer systems in applications such as video conferencing and video recording, computer systems often cannot keep pace with the computational requirements of video data. Video data streams typically have extremely large bandwidth requires that can tax the capabilities of even the most high-speed processor to compress the video data for storage, or for
10 transmission across a computer network or a telephone system. This compression is typically performed by a central processing unit (CPU) in a computer system with a resulting loss in image clarity due to the failure of the CPU to keep pace with the video data. Complex scenes, having many elements that are in motion represent the greatest challenge because they place a tremendous burden on the
15 CPU during the compression and data transfer processes.

 A time-consuming step in the compression of video data is to compute differences between successive video frames. A CPU typically computes a difference frame by reading a current video frame into memory and computing the difference between the current video frame and a previous video frame, which
20 was previously stored into a memory in the computer system. Computing the difference typically involves performing an exclusive-OR operation between the current video frame and the previous video frame. In general, any function that effectively represents the difference between two successive video frames can be used with only minor modifications to the related compression algorithm. Hence,
25 a large number of possible functions can be used to compute the difference between successive video frames.

What is needed is an apparatus or a method for off-loading the time-consuming task of computing the difference between successive frames of video data from the CPU of a computing.

5

SUMMARY

One embodiment of the present invention provides a method that facilitates compression of video data in a computer system by performing the time-consuming task of computing the difference between successive frames of video data independently from the central processing unit. This frees the often-overburdened central processing unit from performing this time-consuming compression operation and can thereby improve the handling of video data. Thus, one embodiment of the present invention can be characterized as a method for compressing video data in a computer system. This method includes receiving a stream of data from a current video frame in the computer system. It also includes computing a difference frame from the current video frame and a previous video frame "on-the-fly" as the current video frame streams into the computer system. The method additionally includes storing the difference frame in a memory in the computer system.

Another embodiment of the present invention includes storing the current video frame in the memory. In a variation on this embodiment, the current video frame is written over a previous video frame in the memory.

In another embodiment of the present invention, computing the difference frame includes performing an exclusive-OR operation between the current video frame and the previous video frame. In another embodiment, computing the difference frame includes computing a difference between a block of data from the current video frame and a block of data from the previous video frame.

In another embodiment of the present invention, storing the difference frame in the memory includes storing the difference frame in the memory using block transfers.

Another embodiment of the present invention includes compressing the video data using the difference frame to produce compressed video data.

Another embodiment of the present invention includes performing color space conversion on the video data. Yet another embodiment includes using the video data in compressed form in a video teleconferencing system. A further embodiment includes storing instructions and data for the computer system in the memory.

In another embodiment of the present invention, computing the difference frame includes computing the difference frame in a core logic chip within the computer system. In another embodiment, computing the difference frame includes computing the difference frame in circuitry outside of a central processing unit in the computer system.

DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

FIG. 1 illustrates a computer system including a graphics controller with a difference engine in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 2 illustrates a computer system including a graphics controller incorporated into a core logic unit in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 3 illustrates the internal structure of a portion of the graphics controller that computes the difference between successive video frames in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram illustrating a method for compressing video data in a computer system in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention.

DEFINITIONS

Color space conversion unit – circuitry that maps one set of color values to another set of color values.

5 Computing on-the-fly – performing a computational operation on data streams through a computer system.

Core logic unit - circuitry within a computer system that interfaces a processor to a memory and a peripheral bus and performs other functions.

10 Difference engine – circuitry that computes a difference function between successive video frames. This difference function may be an exclusive-OR operation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

15 The following description is presented to enable any person skilled in the art to make and use the invention, and is provided in the context of a particular application and its requirements. Various modifications to the disclosed embodiments will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and the general principles defined herein may be applied to other embodiments and applications without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. Thus, the
20 present invention is not intended to be limited to the embodiments shown, but is to be accorded the widest scope consistent with the principles and features disclosed herein.

Description of a First Embodiment of the Computer System

25 FIG. 1 illustrates a computer system including a graphics controller with a difference engine 106 in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1 includes central processing unit (CPU) 120,

which is coupled through north bridge 118 to memory 122 and bus 116. CPU 120 may be any type of central processing unit that can be used in a computer system. This includes, but is not limited to, a microprocessor CPU, a mainframe CPU and a device controller CPU. North bridge 118 forms part of the "core logic" for the computer system. This core logic ties together and coordinates operations of components in the computer system. Memory 122 can be any type of semiconductor memory that can be used in a computer system. Bus 116 can be any type of computer system bus. In one embodiment, bus 116 includes a PCI bus.

Bus 116 is also coupled to graphics controller 106, which includes a difference engine. In this embodiment, graphics controller 106 includes circuitry to perform a difference operation between successive video frames. Graphics controller 106 is also coupled to memory 108 and video unit 102. Graphics controller 106 additionally produces video output 114, which feeds into a computer system monitor.

Memory 108 may be any type of semiconductor memory that may be used in a computer system. In one embodiment of the present invention, memory 108 is a dedicated graphics memory for graphics controller 106, which is separate from memory 122. In another embodiment, memory 108 and memory 122 are part of the same memory. In the illustrated embodiment, memory 108 includes an area for storing unmodified video data 110 and an area for storing XOR video data 112. In one embodiment, the area for storing unmodified video data 110 stores a previous frame of unmodified video, and the area for storing XOR video data 112 stores a difference frame containing the exclusive-OR of a current frame and the previous frame. Other embodiments of the present invention may use other difference functions besides exclusive-OR.

Video unit 102 receives video input 100 in analog form and converts it to digital form. In the illustrated embodiment, video unit 102 receives video input 100 in either PAL or NTSC format, and produces digital video data in YUV format 104. Video unit 102 may include the BT829 chip produced by Rockwell Semiconductor Systems, Inc. of Newport Beach, California. Alternatively, the Rockwell BT848 part may be used to transfer data across a computer system bus into system memory or into a video controller's memory. (In some embodiments, these may be the same memory). Additionally, video data may be received from external sources through serial buses that can stream video data into system memory, usually by transferring data across bus 116. These serial buses may include the USB or the IEEE 1394 bus.

The embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1 operates as follows. Video input 100 streams into video unit 102, which converts video input 100 into digital YUV data 104. YUV data 104 feeds into graphics controller 106, which produces video output 114 for display on a computer system monitor. Graphics controller 106 additionally stores unmodified video data into unmodified video data 110 within memory 108. Graphics controller 106 also computes the difference between a current video frame and a previous video frame and stores this difference information in XOR video data 112 in memory 108. This difference information is used by CPU 120 to complete the compression process for the video data stream.

Description of a Second Embodiment

FIG. 2 illustrates a computer system including a graphics controller incorporated into a core logic unit 200 in accordance with another embodiment of the present invention. This embodiment is similar to the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1, except that graphics controller 106 and north bridge 118 from FIG. 1

are combined into a single core logic unit with graphics controller 200.

Additionally, memory 108 and memory 122 from FIG. 1 are combined into a single memory 122 in FIG. 2.

In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2, core logic unit 200 includes
5 circuitry to compute the difference between successive video frames as well as circuitry to perform other graphics controller functions.

The embodiment illustrated in FIG. 2 operates in the same way as the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1, except that in FIG. 2, unmodified video data 110 and XOR video data 112 are not stored in a separate graphics memory 108,
10 but are rather stored in the system memory 122. Hence, CPU 120 does not have to reach out across bus 116 to retrieve XOR video data 112 from a separate graphics memory to complete the compression process. It merely has to retrieve data the XOR video data 112 from the system memory.

15 **Description of Internal Structure of Graphics Controller**

FIG. 3 illustrates the internal structure for a portion of a graphics controller that computes the difference between successive video frames in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. The circuitry illustrated in FIG. 3 can exist in either graphics controller 106 from FIG. 1 or in core logic unit 200 from
20 FIG. 2. The circuitry illustrated in FIG. 3 includes YUV data input 104, which feeds through color space conversion module 302. This module may perform color re-mapping on YUV data 104. The output of color space conversion module 302 feeds into video input buffer 304. From video input buffer 304, the video data feeds either into XOR unit 308 and multiplexer (MUX) 312. XOR unit
25 308 takes another input from previous frame buffer 306 and generates an output, which feeds into result buffer 310. Data from result buffer 310 feeds through MUX 312 and I/O buffers 316 into memory 108. MUX 312 takes another input

from other write circuits 314. This allows data to be written to memory 122 from other sources. Data read from memory 122 feeds into previous frame buffer 306, and then into XOR unit 308. Alternatively, data read from memory 122 may feed into other read circuits 315, allowing data to be read from memory 122 by other sources. Data read from memory 122 may also pass through serializer 330, color lookup table 332 and digital-to-analog converter 334 before becoming video output 114 to a monitor. Serializer 330 converts data read from memory 122 into a serial bitstream. This bitstream is modified in color lookup table 332, and is ultimately converted into analog form in digital-to-analog converter 334.

The circuitry illustrated in FIG. 3 operates as follows. Video data in YUV form 104 from video unit 102 streams into video input buffer 304 through color space conversion module 302. From video input buffer 304, this video data feeds through MUX 312 and I/O buffers 316 into unmodified video data 110 within memory 122. At the same time, data for a previous frame from unmodified video data 110 in memory 122 feeds into previous frame buffer 306 through I/O buffer 316. From previous frame buffer 306, this data feeds into XOR unit 308. XOR unit 308 computes the difference between data from the previous frame, stored in previous frame buffer 306, and data from the current frame, stored in video input buffer 304. The output of XOR unit 308 feeds into result buffer 310. From result buffer 319, this data feeds through MUX 312 and I/O buffers 316 into an area for storing XOR video data 112 within memory 122. CPU 120 then uses this difference information to compress the video data.

In one embodiment, data is processed a block at a time through XOR unit 308, wherein a block includes multiple words of data.

In the embodiment illustrated in FIG. 3, data for the current frame is overwritten over data for the previous frame as the data for the previous frame is

retrieved into previous frame buffer 306. This allows the frame data to be stored in one location without using "ping pong" buffers.

The embodiment illustrated in FIG. 3 also includes registers for storing address A 322 and address B 324. Address A 322 and address B 324 are pointers
5 into memory 122 for keeping track of data within unmodified video data 110 and XOR video data 112 within memory 122.

Description of Method for Compressing Video Data

FIG. 4 is a flow chart illustrating a method for compressing video data in a
10 computer system in accordance with an embodiment of the present invention. This flow chart is divided into two columns. The column on the left-hand-side represents operations of the computational unit, and the column on the right-hand-side represents operations of the memory system. In this embodiment, the system starts in state 400. From state 400, the computational proceeds state 402. In state
15 402, the computational unit receives a stream of data from a current video frame from a video source. The computational unit next proceeds to state 404. In state 404, the computational unit performs a color space conversion on the video data. The computational unit next proceeds to state 406. In state 406, the computational unit computes a difference frame from a current video frame and a
20 previous video frame received from the memory system "on-the-fly" as the current video frame streams into the computer system. In one embodiment, this difference computation takes place without intervention by the CPU 120. The computational unit next proceeds to state 412. In state 412, the computational unit produces compressed video data using the difference frame. The
25 computational unit then loops back around to state 402 to process more video data.

From state 400, the memory system proceeds to state 422. In state 422, the memory system fetches a block of data from the previous frame. This block of data is forwarded to the computational unit for use in state 406. The memory system next proceeds to state 424, in which the memory system stores the current video frame -- received from the computational unit in state 404 -- into memory 122. The memory system next proceeds at state 426. In state 426, the memory system stores the difference frame into memory 122. The memory system then loops back around to state 422 to process more video data.

10 The foregoing descriptions of embodiments of the invention have been presented for purposes of illustration and description only. They are not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the forms disclosed. Obviously, many modifications and variations will be apparent to practitioners skilled in the art.

What Is Claimed Is:

- 1 1. A method for compressing video data in a computer system,
2 comprising:
3 receiving a stream of data from a current video frame in the computer
4 system;
5 computing a difference frame from the current video frame and a previous
6 video frame as the current video frame streams into the computer system; and
7 storing the difference frame in a memory in the computer system.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, including storing the current video frame in
2 the memory in the computer system.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the current video frame is written
2 over a previous video frame in the memory.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein computing the difference frame
2 includes computing an exclusive-OR between the current video frame and the
3 previous video frame.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein computing the difference frame
2 includes computing a difference between a block of data from the current video
3 frame and a block of data from the previous video frame.
- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein storing the difference frame in
2 memory includes storing the difference frame in the memory using block
3 transfers.

1 7. The method of claim 1, including compressing the video data using
2 the difference frame to produce compressed video data.

1 8. The method of claim 1, including performing a color space
2 conversion on the video data.

1 9. The method of claim 1, including using the video data in
2 compressed form in a video teleconferencing system.

1 10. The method of claim 1, including storing instructions and data for
2 the computer system in the memory.

1 11. The method of claim 1, wherein computing the difference frame
2 includes computing the difference frame in a core logic chip within the computer
3 system.

1 12. The method of claim 1, wherein computing the difference frame
2 includes computing the difference frame in circuitry outside of a central
3 processing unit in the computer system.

1 13. A method for compressing video data in a computer system,
2 comprising:
3 receiving a stream of data from a current video frame in the computer
4 system;
5 computing a difference frame from the current video frame and a previous
6 video frame as the current video frame streams into the computer system, wherein

7 computing the difference frame includes computing an exclusive-OR between the
8 current video frame and the previous video frame;
9 storing the difference frame in a memory in the computer system;
10 storing the current video frame in the memory in the computer system; and
11 compressing the video data using the difference frame to produce
12 compressed video data.

1 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the current video frame is written
2 over a previous video frame in the memory.

1 15. The method of claim 13, wherein computing the difference frame
2 includes computing a difference between a block of data from the current video
3 frame and a block of data from the previous video frame.

1 16. The method of claim 13, wherein storing the difference frame in
2 memory includes storing the difference frame in the memory using block
3 transfers.

1 17. The method of claim 13, including using the compressed data in a
2 video teleconferencing system.

1 18. The method of claim 13, including performing a color space
2 conversion on the video data.

1 19. The method of claim 13, including storing instructions and data for
2 the computer system in the memory.

- 1 20. The method of claim 13, wherein computing the difference frame
2 includes computing the difference frame in a core logic chip within the computer
3 system.

METHOD FOR ASSISTING VIDEO COMPRESSION IN A COMPUTER SYSTEM

ABSTRACT

One embodiment of the present invention provides a method that facilitates compression of video data in a computer system by performing the time-consuming task of computing the difference between successive frames of video data independently from the central processing unit. This frees the often-overburdened central processing unit from performing this time-consuming compression operation and can thereby improve the handling of video data. Thus, one embodiment of the present invention can be characterized as a method for compressing video data in a computer system. This method includes receiving a stream of data from a current video frame in the computer system. It also includes computing a difference frame from the current video frame and a previous video frame "on-the-fly" as the current video frame streams into the computer system. The method additionally includes storing the difference frame in a memory in the computer system.

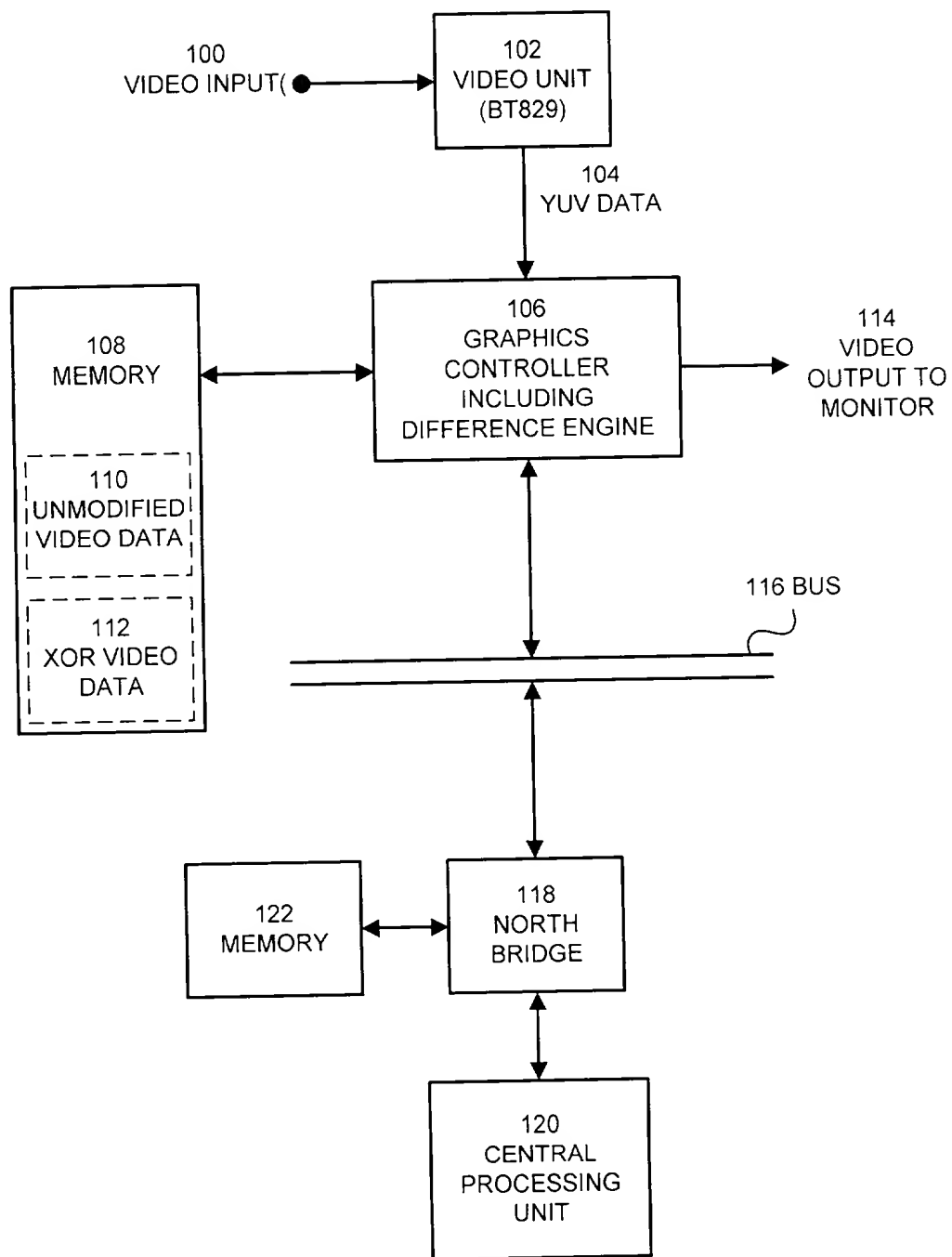


FIG. 1

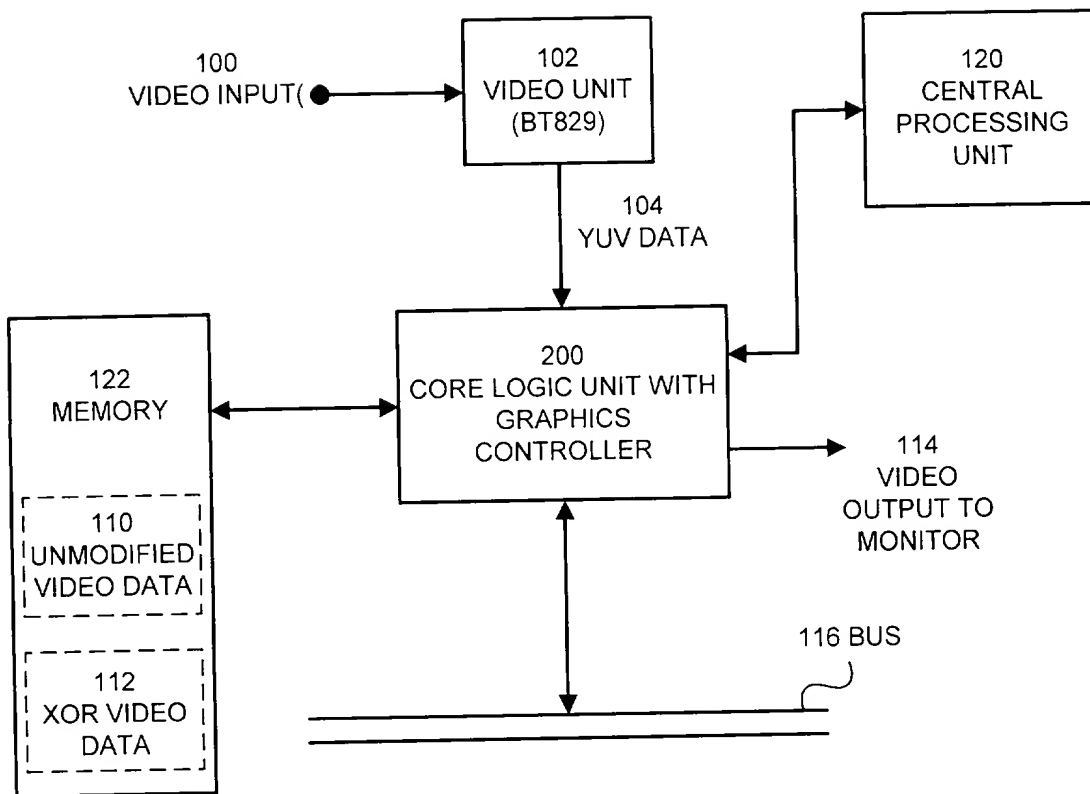


FIG. 2

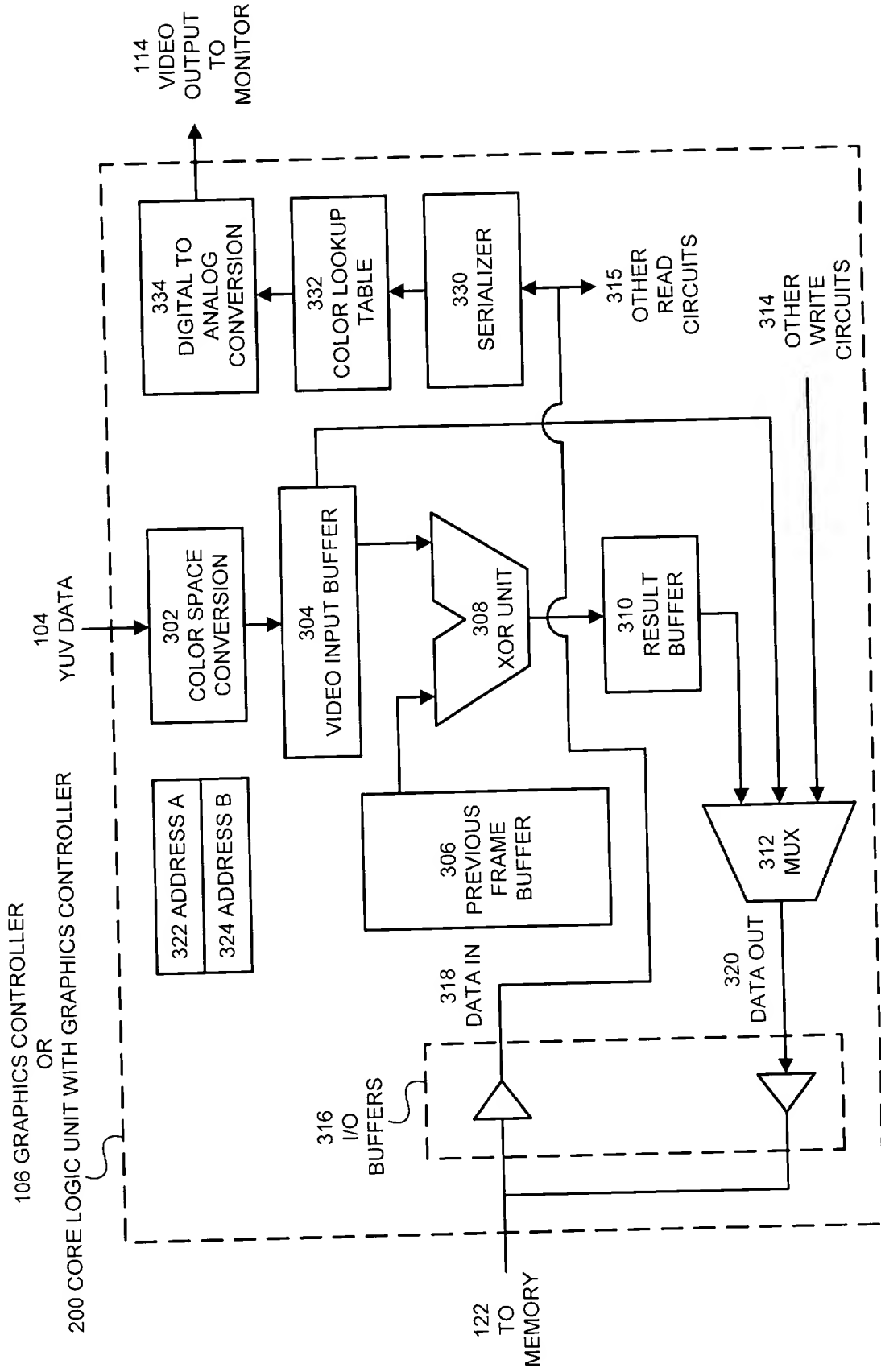


FIG. 3

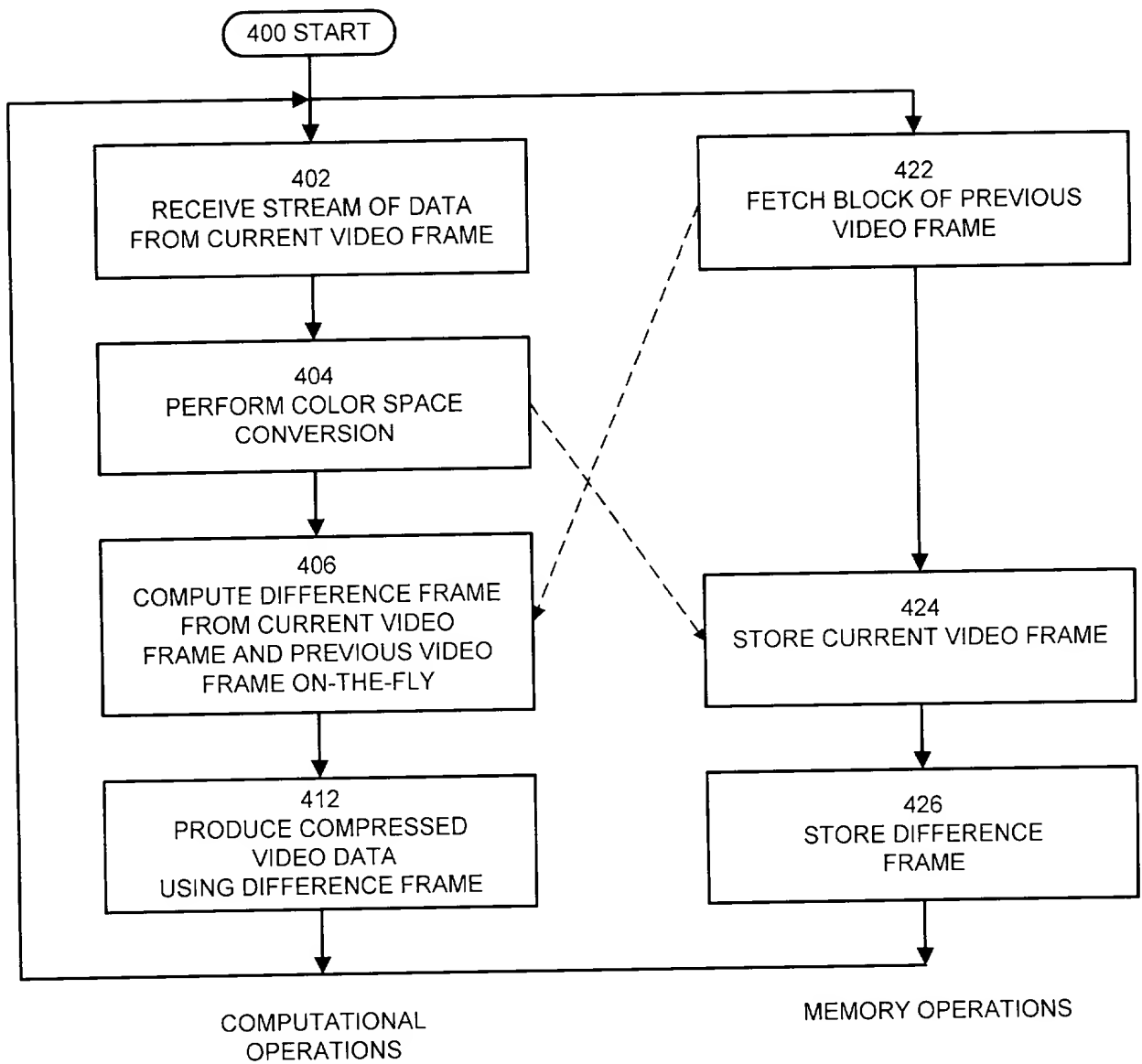


FIG. 4

**COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY
FOR UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION**

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name;

I believe I am an original, first and joint inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

METHOD FOR ASSISTING VIDEO COMPRESSION IN A COMPUTER SYSTEM

the specification of which

 X is attached hereto. (UNSIGNED - SIGNATURE WILL FOLLOW)

 was filed on as Application No. .

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which states in relevant part: "Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section....The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98."

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate as indicated below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate on this invention having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Priority Claimed

(Number)

(Country)

(Day/Month/Year Filed)

Yes

No

(Number)

(Country)

(Day/Month/Year Filed)

Yes

No

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s), and under §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s), listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulation, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Patented, Pending, Abandoned)
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(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Patented, Pending, Abandoned)
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I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith, and to file, prosecute and to transact all business in connection with international applications directed to said invention:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Registration Number</u>
A. Richard Park	41,241
Hoyt A. Fleming III	P-41,752

Address all correspondence to:

A. Richard Park
Law Offices of Richard Park
2115 Princeton Street
Palo Alto, CA 94306

Direct all telephone calls to A. Richard Park at (650) 329-1989.

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Title 18, United States Code, §1001 and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full name of sole or
first inventor:

Dean A. Klein

Inventor's signature:

SIGNATURE WILL FOLLOW

Date:

Citizenship:

United States

Residence:

1473 Parkforest Way, Eagle, Idaho 83616

Post Office Address:

Same as above

Full name of second joint
inventor, if any:

Inventor's signature:

Date:

Citizenship:

Residence:

Post Office Address:

Full name of third joint
inventor, if any:

Inventor's signature:

Date:

Citizenship:

Residence:

Post Office Address:

SOLE TO CORPORATE ASSIGNMENT

WHEREAS, the undersigned, Dean A. Klein, (hereinafter termed "Inventor"), having a residence at 1473 Parkforest Way, City of Eagle, County of Ada, State of Idaho has invented certain new and useful improvements in:

METHOD FOR ASSISTING VIDEO COMPRESSION IN A COMPUTER SYSTEM

and has executed a declaration or oath for an application for a United States patent disclosing and identifying the invention: **(UNSIGNED-SIGNATURE WILL FOLLOW)**

____ On the ____ day of _____, 19____;

Or

____ Said application having Application Number ____, and filed on the ____ day of ____.

WHEREAS Micron Electronics, Inc., (hereinafter termed "Assignee"), a corporation of the state of Minnesota, having a place of business at 900 East Karcher Road, Nampa, Idaho 83687, wishes to acquire the entire right, title and interest in and to said application and the invention disclosed therein, and in and to all embodiments of the invention, heretofore conceived, made or discovered by said Inventor (hereinafter termed "said invention"), and in and to any and all patents, certificates of invention and other forms of protection thereon (hereinafter termed "patents") applied for or granted in the United States and/or other countries.

NOW THEREFORE, for good and valuable consideration acknowledged by said Inventor to have been received in full from said Assignee:

1. Said Inventor does hereby sell, assign, transfer and convey to said Assignee, the entire right, title and interest (a) in and to said application and said invention; (b) in and to all rights to apply in any or all countries of the world for patents, certificates of inventions or other governmental grants on said invention, including the right to apply for patents pursuant to the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property or pursuant to any other convention, treaty, agreement or understanding; (c) in and to any and all applications filed and any and all patents, certificates of inventions or other governmental grants granted on said invention in the United States or any other country, including each and every application filed and each and every patent granted on any application which is a division, substitution, or continuation of any of said applications; (d) in and to each and every reissue or extension of any of said patents; and (e) in and to each and every patent claim resulting from a reexamination certificate for any and all of said patents.

2. Said Inventor hereby covenants and agrees to cooperate with said Assignee to enable said Assignee to enjoy to the fullest extent the right, title and interest herein conveyed in the United States and other countries. Such cooperation by said Inventor shall include prompt production of pertinent facts and documents, giving of testimony, executing of petitions, oaths, specifications, declarations or other papers, and other assistance all to the extent deemed necessary or desirable by said Assignee (a) for perfecting in said Assignee the right, title and interest herein conveyed; (b) for complying with any duty of disclosure; (c) for prosecuting any of said applications; (d) for filing and prosecuting substitute, divisional, continuing or additional applications covering said invention; (e) for filing and prosecuting applications for reissue of any of said patents; (f) for interference or other priority proceedings involving said invention; and (g) for legal proceedings involving said invention and any applications therefor and any patents granted thereon, including without limitation opposition proceedings, cancellation proceedings, priority contests, public use proceedings, reexamination proceedings, compulsory licensing proceedings, infringement actions and court actions; provided, however, that the expense incurred by said Inventor in providing such cooperation shall be paid for by said Assignee.

3. The terms and covenants of this Assignment shall inure to the benefit of said Assignee, its successors, assigns and other legal representatives, and shall be binding upon said Inventor, and his or her heirs, legal representatives and assigns.

4. Said Inventor hereby warrants and represents that the inventor has not entered and will not enter into any assignment, contract, or understanding in conflict herewith.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the said Inventor has executed and delivered this instrument to said Assignee on the date of acknowledgment before the Notary Public as given below.

SIGNATURE WILL FOLLOW

Dean A. Klein

State of _____)

County of _____)

On _____ before me, _____ personally appeared Dean A. Klein, personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument

WITNESS my hand and official seal

Signature

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the U S Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D C 20231, on MARCH 26, 1992 (Date)

A. RICHARD PARK
(Typed or Printed Name of Person Mailing Paper or Fee)

[Signature]
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PATENT APPLICATION
Attorney Docket No. MEI-97-01386.01

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of)
Klein) Group Art Unit: *Unassigned*
Application No.: *Unassigned*) Examiner: *Unassigned*
Filing Date: *Unassigned*)
For: **APPARATUS FOR ASSISTING**)
VIDEO COMPRESSION IN A)
COMPUTER SYSTEM)

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY ASSIGNEE
TO EXCLUSION OF INVENTOR UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 3.71
WITH REVOCATION OF PRIOR POWERS

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

The undersigned ASSIGNEE of the entire interest in the above-identified application for letters patent hereby appoints A. Richard Park, Registration No. 41,241, to prosecute this application and transact all business in the United States and Trademark Office in connection therewith and hereby revokes all prior powers of attorney; said appointment to be to the exclusion of the inventors and the inventors' attorneys in accordance with the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 3.71.

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud. (Common reed)
 2. *Scirpus americanus* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)
 3. *Scirpus setaceus* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)
 4. *Scirpus tabernaemontani* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)
 5. *Scirpus torreyana* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)
 6. *Scirpus yagara* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)
 7. *Scirpus yagara* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)
 8. *Scirpus yagara* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)
 9. *Scirpus yagara* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)
 10. *Scirpus yagara* (L.) Pers. (Common sedge)

_____ the Assignment recorded on _____ at reel _____, frames _____ - _____.

Direct all telephone calls and correspondence to:

ASSIGNEE: Micron Electronics, Inc.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____